

have the strength to bring hope and stability to people exhausted by war. We know, and the people of Bosnia know, that you will get the job done and that you will do it right.

Each side there wants NATO to help them safeguard the peace they have agreed to make and to help them live up to their commitments to one another. They trust you to create a secure environment so they can seize this chance to rebuild their lives and their land. They see in you how much can be achieved when people find strength in their diversity. That is the power of America's example.

I know this will be a demanding mission, but I know, too, that you are up to the task. General Joulwan and General Nash have assured me of that. And I have seen it for myself. Earlier this month, I visited with the men and women of Task Force Eagle in Germany. I saw in them the qualities that all of you share, the qualities that have earned our Nation the respect and trust of the entire world. Your training, equipment, and preparation are unequalled. Your reputation precedes you. The most advanced technology protects you. But just as important, you are strong in your character. Time and again, without pause or complaint, you step forward to serve our Nation.

In this new era of challenge and change, America's obligation to lead for peace and human dignity has remained as important as ever. In Bosnia, you, the men and women of our Armed Forces, will bear that charge with great honor. You will make the difference between horror and hope, between a war that resumes and a peace that takes hold.

I am proud to be your Commander in Chief and to thank you on behalf of your nation. Your mission of peace and good will in Bosnia reminds us all what this season is all about for all people everywhere.

Tomorrow, on Christmas Day, and as long as you are there, Hillary and I will have you in our thoughts and prayers. May God bless and protect you and your families and bring you success and a very safe return. And may God bless America, the Nation you do so much to serve.

NOTE: The message was recorded at 10:13 a.m. in the Oval Office at the White House for broadcast at 12:15 p.m. In his remarks, the President referred to Maj. Gen. William L. Nash, USA, Commanding General, 1st Armored Division.

**Memorandum Suspending Sanctions  
Against the Federal Republic of  
Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)**  
*December 27, 1995*

Presidential Determination No. 96-7

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the  
Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of  
Transportation*

*Subject:* Presidential Certification to  
Suspend Sanctions Imposed on the Federal  
Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and  
Montenegro)

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1511(e)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103-160) (the "Act"), I hereby determine that the waiver or modification of the sanctions on Serbia and Montenegro that were imposed by or pursuant to the directives described in section 1511(a) (1-5) and (7-8) of the Act, in conformity with the provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1021 and 1022 of November 22, 1995, is necessary to achieve a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina that is acceptable to the parties.

Therefore, I hereby direct the Secretary of the Treasury to take appropriate action to suspend the application of the sanctions imposed on Serbia and Montenegro pursuant to Executive Order No. 12808 of May 30, 1992, Executive Order No. 12810 of June 5, 1992, Executive Order No. 12831 of January 15, 1993, and Executive Order No. 12846 of April 25, 1993, effective upon the transmittal of this determination to the Congress. The property and interests in property previously blocked remain blocked until provision is made to address claims or encumbrances, including the claims of the other successor states of the former Yugoslavia.

I hereby direct the Secretary of Transportation to take appropriate action to suspend the application of the sanctions imposed pur-

suant to Department of Transportation Order 92-5-38 of May 20, 1992, Department of Transportation Order 92-6-27 of June 12, 1992, and Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 66-2 of May 31, 1995 (14 C.F.R. Part 91, 60 Federal Register 28477), effective upon the transmittal of this determination to the Congress.

I hereby authorize the Secretary of State to take appropriate action to suspend the application of the sanctions imposed pursuant to Department of State Public Notice 1427 of July 11, 1991, at the appropriate time in conformity with the provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1021 of November 22, 1995.

The national emergency declared in Executive Order No. 12808 and expanded in Executive Order No. 12934 shall continue in effect.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

**William J. Clinton**

NOTE: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 28. A memorandum of justification for Presidential certification regarding the modification of the application of U.S. sanctions on Serbia and Montenegro was attached to the President's memorandum.

**Message to the Congress on the  
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia  
(Serbia and Montenegro)**

*December 27, 1995*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 1511 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (hereinafter the "Act"), requires that the sanctions imposed on Serbia and Montenegro, as described in that section, shall remain in effect until changed by law. Section 1511(e) of the Act authorizes the President to waive or modify the application of such sanctions upon certification to the Congress that the President has determined that the waiver or modification is necessary to achieve a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina that is acceptable to the parties.

In accordance with this provision, I have issued the attached Presidential Determina-

tion stating that the suspension of the sanctions described in section 1511(a) (1-5) and (7-8) and in conformity with the provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1021 and 1022 is necessary to achieve a negotiated settlement of the conflict. As described in the attached Memorandum of Justification, this sanctions relief was an essential factor motivating Serbia and Montenegro's acceptance of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina initialed in Dayton, Ohio, on November 21, 1995 (hereinafter the "Peace Agreement").

I have directed the Secretaries of the Treasury and Transportation to suspend immediately the application of these sanctions on Serbia and Montenegro and have authorized the Secretary of State to suspend the arms embargo at appropriate stages consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1021. The first stage would be 91 days after the United Nations Secretary General reports to the United Nations Security Council that all parties have formally signed the Peace Agreement.

The measures taken to suspend these sanctions may be revoked if the Implementation Force (IFOR) commander or High Representative determines that Serbia and Montenegro or the Bosnian Serbs are not meeting their obligations under the Peace Agreement.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
December 27, 1995.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 28.

**Executive Order 12984—  
Adjustments of Certain Rates of Pay  
and Allowances**

*December 28, 1995*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 704 of Public Law 101-194; section 301(a) of Public Law 102-40; section 633 of Public